



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

west governments during the year 1904, when the malady first made its appearance in Russia in Europe. As to the cholera cases that were reported in Prussia in the early part of August, 1905, in the person of Russian raftsmen, it is observed that these people started in April from Volhynia, and after passing the Dnieper-Bug Canal, reached Prussian territory in the middle of July, namely, three weeks before the outbreak of the present epidemic.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

*Report from Eastport, Me.—Smallpox at East Machias.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Small reports, October 19, as follows:

East Machias, Washington County, Me., reports that at the close of the week ended October 14 there were 7 cases of smallpox in the town. The disease is of a mild type.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

*Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Oct. 14, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains .....	175
Persons held.....	0

*Inspection at El Paso, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended October 14, 1905. Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 188; inspection special passengers, 55; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 92; inspection Japanese, 7; inspection Spaniards, 7; inspection Syrians, 14; detention 4 Spaniards 3 days out from Vera Cruz, Mexico, until complete 5 full days from the focus; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 487 pieces; vaccination children of immigrants, 5.

*Inspection at Laredo, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

Week ended October 7, 1905. Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 622; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 13; three persons from Cordova, Mexico, detained until complete five days from said port; Pullman coach containing 23 persons from Agua Fria, a place 50 miles south of Tierra Blanca, Mexico, detained and coach fumigated; 1 person from Orizaba, Mexico, detained until complete five days from said port; certificates of 1 corpse inspected and corpse passed.

Week ended October 14, 1905. Number of trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 14; persons on trains from Mexico inspected